Semi-Weekly Standard

Vol. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1855. No. 45.

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY.—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1851. 1a—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 16th, 1853. 52—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 24, 1855. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 27, 1854. 86—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cash'r " " "
W. H. J. ROSS, Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, Pres dent Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Read & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Jr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. *Baltimore.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid,
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Blodgood & Co., F. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, William ston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 28, 1854. 98—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

P. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also reg sters of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 28th, 1854. } 87—tf.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

DISSOLUTION. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day retired from the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission and Forwarding Business, Messrs. Baker and Barraud succeeding them in the General Commission Business.

They avail themselves of this opportunity to thank their friends for the patronage extended to the , and beg leave earnestly to recommend their successors to the confidence and employment of the r friends and the public generally.
WILSON & GRICE.
PORTSMOUTH, VA. Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE UNDESIGNED HAVE this day entered into Co-Partnership under the firm and style of BAKER AND BARRAUD, as successors to Messrs. Wilson and Grice, for the purpose of conducting Produce Brokerage and General Commission Business, for which purpose they have taken the large Warehouse occupied by Wilson and Grice.

They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally, assuring them that all business entrusted to their care shall have prompt and personal attention.
WM. J. BAKER, of North Carolina.
THOS. L. BARRAUD, of Virginia.
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

NEW BOOKS.—A REFUTATION OF MILNER'S "End of Controversies,"—by John H. Hopkins, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of Vermont.
Mile Stones in our Life Journey.—by Sam'l Osgood.
Human Life of the City,—by the Rev. E. H. Chapin.
Memoirs of the Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon,—by the Count Delas Cases; 4 vols. 12 mo.
Party Leaders,—by Jos. G. Baldwin, author of "The Flush Times."
My Courtship and its Consequences.—by Wikoff.
The World a Workshop,—by Ewbank.
The News-boy.
Heartsease,—by the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."
Later Years,—by the author of "The Old House by the River."
Wood-notes; Or, Carolina Carols: A collection of North Carolina Poetry.
Avillion, and other tales,—by the author of "Olive," "Ogilvies," &c.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

A. CHERMONT'S & PARMERTON'S Yeast Powders a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J. TERRELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1855. 17—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The invite especial attention to the quality, work style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of Wholesale purchaser. Especial attenion is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean assortment at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Monkey Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR STRING. E SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREEN-ING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 15, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State. E. RUFFIN.
mber 23, '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Harget and Williamson Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.

The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUN-TY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 16, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

The Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.	
Rev. Dr. Smedes, Raleigh,	Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, Raleigh,
Rev. Dr. Lacy, "	Prof. Owen, W. F. College,
Rev. Mr. McDowall, "	Prof. Wingate, "
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, "	Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill,
Dr. Wm. H. Haywood, "	Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

39—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
Wm. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, }
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	F. C. Hill,
Wm. H. McKee,	Seaton Gales.
Charles B. Root.	

OFFICERS.

Dr Charles E. Johnson, *President*,
William D. Haywood, *Vice President*.
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*,
William H. Jones, *Treasurer*,
H. W. Husted, *Attorney*,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } *Medical*
William H. McKee, M. D. } *Board of*
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } *Consultation.*
William D. Cooke, }
W. W. Holden, } *Executive Committee.*
Charles B. Root, }
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled ¾ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH,

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

SILAS BURRE, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS now in use in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every description to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURRE—*Dear Sir*: Our Engines and Mills made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 33½ seconds or 18 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 23 seconds or at the rate of 26 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we dare believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW and GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.

Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parinly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.

Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.

N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING
In the Town of Warrenton, North-Carolina,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE ENTITLED

THE TRUE AMERICAN.

THE OBJECT IN COMMENCING A PAPER IN this place, is of two-fold character: 1st. To advocate and advance the PRINCIPLES AND DOCTRINES OF THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC PARTY, as given to us by JEFFERSON, and afterwards adhered to by MADISON, MONROE, JACKSON and POLK, and now so faithfully carried out by President PIERCE. We maintain that it is the doctrine of the "True American" party, which advocates "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights." A party which has for its object, the strict fulfilment of the Constitution—which gave birth to the opposition of the Elder ADAMS, during his despotic Administration of the Alien and Sedition Laws—a party which does not build up one section or interest, to the manifest injury of another section—a party which declares its principles in the open day, and lays bare its designs to the investigation of the American People. In carrying out these views, it will be our aim to advocate Democratic Measures, Democratic Usages, and Democratic Men!

"THE TRUE AMERICAN" will oppose all and every secret political association, be it of whatsoever name, or let it spring from whatsoever party, but maintain the true doctrine, that the people are capable of self-government, and that it does not require any adventitious aid, by secret associations, to fulfil this great design.

It will be our second object, to build up the Agricultural, Commercial, Mechanical, and all other interests of North Carolina, and give a healthy tone to the moral condition of her people—making war upon no particular association, but carrying out this desirable object by precept and EXAMPLE.

The columns of the "TRUE AMERICAN" will not be opened to any personal or private controversy, but always ready to give to political opponents, an opportunity to make known their views.

☞ The Paper will be published Weekly, with New Press and Type, at Two DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS at the expiration of twelve months, and will be issued the First Week in May, 1855.

HENRY I. MACON & CO.
March 1st, 1855.

*** Editors throughout the State, are most respectfully requested to copy the above.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of February and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware: P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

A CARD.

DOCTORS HAYWOOD & HINES, HAVING formed a partnership for the purpose of practicing *Medicine and Surgery*, offer their professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County.

☞ Office over Haywood & Scott's Drug Store, Fayetteville Street.
ED. BURKE HAYWOOD, M. D. PETER EVANS HINES, M. D.
Raleigh, March 12, 1855. 32—tf.

The Rev. John Cumming's Works.

CUMMING'S APOCALYPTIC SKETCHES, OR LECtures on the Book of Revelation—1st and 2d series.

Cumming's Prophetic Studies, or Lectures on the Book of Daniel.

Cumming's Minor Works, first series. This volume contains the following: The Finger of God, Christ our Passover, the Comforter.

Cumming's Minor Works, second series. This volume contains the following: A Message from God, the Great Sacrifice, Christ receiving Sinners.

Lectures on the Seven Churches,	1 vol. 12 mo.
" on our Lord's Miracles,	" "
" on the Parables,	" "
" on Romanism,	" "
Scripture Readings, Genesis,	" "
" " Exodus,	" "
" " St. Matthew,	" "
" " St. Mark,	" "
The Church before the flood,	" "
The Tent and the Altar,	" "
Benedictions, or the Blessed Life,	" "
The Daily Life,	" "
Voices of the Dead,	" "
Voices of the Day,	" "
Voices of the Night.	" "

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
March 5, 1855. 31—

BANK STOCK.—BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital Stock of the Bank of Wilmington, will be opened on the 2d day of April, 1855, at the office of the Life Insurance Company, and remain open for Sixty Days, under the direction of

JAS. F. JORDAN, }
EDWARD CANTWELL, } *Com'rs.*
W. D. HAYWOOD. }
Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—2m.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WHITE & DAVIS have this day associated with them Mr. WHITMEL H. HARDEE, and our firm will henceforth be WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE. Conducting a *General Commission Business*, they will give prompt and faithful attention to the sale of every description of produce and merchandize, and solicit consignments of the same.
Petersburg, Va., Jan. 8, 1855. 27—tf

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills or preparing their food with Coster's Salve. Sold by PESCUD'S.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
HIGH & SMITH,
At their New Store, No. 10
Market Street, Raleigh.

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY ASK THE ATTENtion of their
Friends and Patrons to their
GOODS,
which having been bought for cash, they are enabled to offer at such inducements as purchasers will make it greatly to their advantage to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Stock is entirely new and selected from the latest importations,

Consisting in part of—

VERY RICH PLAID, STRIPED AND SOLID DRESS SILKS.

Heavy Black Gro De Rhine and Fig'd Silks,
Plaid Foulard and India Silks,
Striped Peculs, Plaid Heralds,
Solid and Plaid Berages,
Moire, Antique and Pearl Chalies,
Printed Lisse Cambrics,
Grenadines and French Organdies,
Berage, Volante and Jaconet Robes,
Brilliantes, Lawns, Ginghams,
Prints, Challis Delaines, Alpacas,
Crape de Paris and Bombazines,
French and Scotch Embroideries
Honiton, Maltese & English Thread Edgings,
Bonnet, Taffeta and Trimming Ribbons,
Jaconet and Swiss Muslin Bands,
Cambric Flouncings,
White Dotted and Fig'd Swiss Muslins,

A large assortment of HOSIERY and GLOVES, of the most approved make; together with a large stock of Staple American and British Goods. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
Raleigh, March 24. 34—

NEW MANTILLA MODES WILLIAMS invite the Ladies to inspect their novelties in Spring and Summer Wrappings, a large and beautiful assortment of which are now received and will be exhibited, commencing from this day.
March 24, 1855. 34—

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 92—

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds

From the Richmond Enquirer.

THE MYSTERY OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

To-day we present the people of Virginia with a full and accurate explanation of the mystery of Know-Nothingism. In its Ritual and Constitution, of which we give an exact and literal copy, not only are the objects and principles of the Order distinctly set forth, but its cypher, formulas, signs, grips and other *secret work* are clearly and completely disclosed. The mask is torn from Know-Nothingism; and it is exposed to the indignation of the country in all the repulsive aspects of its vile and hideous nature.

No doubt there are members of the Order who will attempt to hide themselves from the blasting gaze of the public eye, and to cover up their shame and guilt from popular execration, by disputing the authenticity of these documents. Bound by the most horrible oaths, and pricked on by fear of the most dreadful penalties, to deny and conceal even the existence of the Order, its members will not hesitate to resort to every expedient of equivocation and misrepresentation to break the force of these revelations. But Know-Nothingism cannot evade this blow. If any respectable person in the State, questions the authenticity of these publications, we pledge ourselves to establish their genuineness to his satisfaction. If any Know-Nothing charges that they are a fabrication, we will convict him of falsehood before the country. We throw out the defiance: let any Know-Nothing who dares accept the challenge.

It is possible that in consequence of this disclosure, the grips and signs, maybe the cypher, too, of the Order have since been changed; but the essential nature and operations of the thing are not affected by a change of the symbols of the Order. The secret is out and cannot be recalled. Know-Nothingism is unveiled to the public gaze, and every body may read and understand its mystery and its meaning:

KNOW-NOTHING RITUAL AND CONSTITUTION.

Key to the Know-Nothing Alphabet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26

12 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 7
16 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 3
6 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 1
10 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 2
9 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 2
25 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 9
9 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10

RITUAL.

First Degree Council.

OUTSIDE.

MARSHAL.—Gentlemen: Are you candidates for admission to this organization? [Each answers, "I am."]

MARSHAL.—Before proceeding farther, it is necessary that you take an obligation of 12,9,5,10,9,5,24. Are you willing to take such an obligation? ["I am."]

MARSHAL.—You will now place yourself in a position to receive it, [*Position.*—Place the right hand on the 8,17,8,23,9 1,2,7 5,10,4,12,12.]

OBLIGATION.—You do solemnly swear* upon this 15,4,23,24 8,17,8,23,9 1,2.7 5,10.4,12,12, before Almighty God and these witnesses, that you will not divulge any question now proposed to you, whether you become a member of this organization or not, and that you will never, under any circumstances, mention the name of any person or persons you may see present, nor that you know such an organization to be in existence; and that you will true answer make to every question asked you to the best of your knowledge and belief. So help you God! ["I do."]

*In cases where candidates are known to be conscientious about taking an oath, they may be allowed to make solemn affirmation—this provision to be understood as applying whenever necessary in either obligation.

FIRST QUESTION.—Are you twenty-one years of age? ["I am."]

SECOND QUESTION.—Do you believe in the existence of a Supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the Universe, and that an obligation at this time will be binding upon you through life? ["I do."]

THIRD QUESTION.—Were you 3,4,10,2 (born) within the limits or under the jurisdiction of the 16,2,-17,14,9,7 12,14,1,14,9,12 of 1,25,9,10,17,5,1? ["I was."]

FOURTH QUESTION.—Is 10,6,20,17,10,17,4 10,12 8,9,23,17,9,11 are you a 10,4,25,1,2 5,1,14,15,-4,23,17,5? ["No."]

FIFTH QUESRION.—Have or have you not been reared under 6,10,4,14,9,12,14,1,2,14 (Protestant) influence? ["Yes," "No."]

SIXTH QUESTION.—Are, or were, either of your parents 10,4,25,1,2 5, 1,14,15,4,23,17,5 in 10,9,23,-17,18,17,4 16,12 3,9,23,17,9,11? ["No."]

SEVENTH QUESTION.—If 25,1,10,10,17,9,7 is your 20,17,11,9 a 10,4,25,1;2 5,1,14,15,4,23,17,5? ['No,' or 'Yes,'- the answer to be valued as the Constitution of the State Council shall provide.]

EIGHTH QUESTION.—Are you willing to use your influence, and VOTE only for NATIVE-BORN AMERICAN citizens for all OFFICES of honor or trust in the gift of the PEOPLE to the exclusion of all FOREIGNERS and ALIENS and of ROMAN CATHOLICS in particular, and without regard to party predilection? ['I am.']

INSIDE.

MARSHAL.—Worthy President: I have examined these candidates, and finding them duly qualified present them for obligation. [If the examination in the ante-room gave evidence of even partial objection to any candidate, the Marshal should state it to the President before introducing the candidates.]

PRESIDENT.—My Friends, Previous to your uniting with and becoming members of this Organization, it will be necessary for you to take upon yourselves a solemn obligation—one which we have all taken and intend sacredly to keep through life. It will not conflict with the duties you owe to yourselves, your families, your country, or your God. With this assurance, are you willing to proceed? [Each answers, "I am."]

OBLIGATION.—You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God, and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this 15,4,23,24 8,17,8,23,9, 1,2,7 5,10,4,12,12 and your left hand raised towards Heaven, [or, if it be preferred, your left hand resting on your breast, and your right hand raised towards Heaven,] in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and swear* that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysterics or *objects* of this Organization, unless it be to those, whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this Organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the secrets or *objects* of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction; that, so long as you are connected with this Organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will in all things, political or *social*, so far as this Order is concerned comply with the will of the majority when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Grand, State, or Subordinate Constitutions, the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend any unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE, nor give your influence for any man for any OFFICE, in the gift of the PEOPLE, unless he be an AMERICAN-BORN citizen, in favor of AMERICANS BORN ruling AMERICA, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC; and that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an Organization. To all the foregoing you bind yourselves, under the no less penalty than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a perjurer, and as a traitor to God and your COUNTRY; *as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted, countenanced or supported in any business transaction*; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed. So help you God! [Each answers "I do."]

PRESIDENT.—Worthy Marshall: You will now present these Brothers to the Secretary that they may record their names and residences; which, being done, you will present them to the Instructor for final instructions.

MARSHAL.—Worthy Instructor: By direction of the Worthy President, I present to you these Brothers for final instructions, they having signed the Constitution.

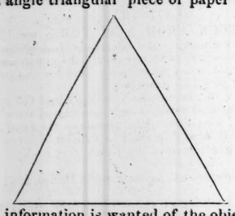
INSTRUCTION.—Brothers: At the outer door you will make an ordinary alarm. When the wicket is opened, you will ask "WHAT IS THE PASS?" The Outside Sentinel will reply, "GIVE IT" when you will give the term-pass, and be admitted to the anteroom. You will then proceed to the inner door, and give one rap; when the wicket is opened give your name, the number of your Council, the explanation of the term pass and the degree pass word. If these be found correct, on being reported to the Vice President, you will be admitted to the Council. You will then proceed to the centre of the room and address the President with the countersign, which is performed thus [*Position*]—The right hand placed on the heart and quickly withdrawn, the person remaining perfectly erect.] When this salutation is recognized, you turn to the Vice President and address him in the same manner, who will also reply. You will then quietly take your seat. This sign is peculiar to this degree, and never to be used out side of the Council-Room. When retiring, you will address the ocffiers in the same manner, and also give the degree pass-word to the Inside Sentinel.

The term password is—[the word to be established by each State Council for the respective subordinates.] The explanation of the term pass to be used at the inner door, is—[to be established by each State, &c.] The degree password is "TWENTY-ONE (since changed to twenty,") The travelling password and explanation, (which is changed annually by the Grand President, and which is used only when the Brother is travelling beyond the jurisdiction of his own State, District or Territory,) is "YORKTOWN—THE PLACE OF FINAL VICTORY."

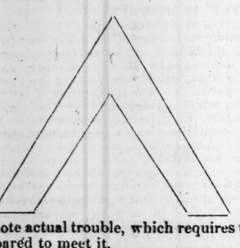
The sign of recognition is by placing the index-finger of the right hand in the space between the buttons of the coat, vest or shirt, and elevating the thumb; the answer is given by placing the thumb of the right hand in the same place.

The grip is given in the form of a lady's slight shake of the hand, by bringing the three fingers of the right hand in such a position as to bring the thumb slightly upon the nail of the middle finger, dropping the hand immediately, when the following conversation ensues—the challenging party first saying, "WHAT TIME?" The answer—'TIME FOR WORK.' Then the response—'ARE YOU?' followed by the rejoinder, 'WE ARE.'

Public notice for mass meetings is given by means of a right angle triangular piece of paper WHITE in



color. If information is wanted of the object of the gathering, or of the place, &c., the inquirer will ask of an undoubted Brother only, 'HAVE YOU SEEN SAM TO-DAY?'—The reply will be "GO TO —— AT —— O'CLOCK." A piece of paper of the same shape, but RED in color, will signify suspected danger. If the color is RED with an equilateral triangular piece cut out, thus,



it will denote actual trouble, which requires that you come prepared to meet it.

Brothers you are now initiated into, and made acquainted with, the work and organization of a Council of this degree of the Order; and here, upon the threshold of our institution, with the remembrance of your solemn obligations fresh upon us all, we extend to you the welcome and the sympathies of honest and 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,17,5 hearts.

In becoming members of this Order, we do not compel you to act with us against your better judgment; and should you, at any time, wish to withdraw, from conscientious scruples, it will be our duty to grant you a dismission in good faith.

It has, no doubt, been long apparent to you, Brothers, that 11,4,10,9,17,13,2 influence and 10,4,25,1,2, 5,1,14,15,4,23,17,5,17,12,25 have been making steady and alarming progress in our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24. You cannot have failed to observe the significant transition of the 11,4,10,9,17,13,23,4 10,2 and 10,4,-25,1,2,17,12,14 from a character quiet, retiring, and even abject, to one bold, threatening, turbulent, and even *despotic* in its appearance and assumptions. You must have become alarmed at the systematic and rapidly augmenting power of these dangerous and unnatural elements of our 2,1,14,17,4,2,1,23 condition. So is it, Brothers, with others besides yourselves, in every State of the Union. A sense of danger has struck the great heart of the 2,1,14,17,4,2. In every city, town and hamlet, the danger has been seen and the alarm sounded. And hence true men have devised this 4,10,7,9,10 as a means of disseminating 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,17,5 principles of keeping alive the fire of 2,1,14,17,4,2,1,23 virtue, of fostering the 2,1,14,17,4,2,1,23 intelligence, and of advancing 1,25,9,10,17,6,1 and the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 interest on the one side; and on the other, of checking the stride of the 11,4,10,9,17,13,2,9,10, or 1,23,-17,9,2, of thwarting the machinations and subverting the deadly plans of the 19,9,12,16,17,14 and 6,1,16,17,12,14.

SECOND DEGREE COUNCIL.

MARSHAL.—Worthy President: These Brothers having been duly elected to the Second degree of this Order, I present them before you for obligation.

PRESIDENT.—Brothers: You will place your left hand upon your right breast, and extend your right hand towards the 11,23,1,13 of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, preparatory to obligation. [Each Council-room should have a nest 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2,11,23,1,13 festooned over the platform of the President.]

OBLIGATION.—You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting on your right breast, and your right hand extended to the 11,23,1,13 of your 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, do solemnly and sincerely swear that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass words or other secrets of this degree; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order and to the Constitution and By-Laws of this or any other Council to which you may be attached, so long as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will, under all circumstances, if in your power so to do, attend to all regular signs or summonses that may be thrown or sent you by a Brother of this or any other degree of this Order; that you will SUPPORT in all POLITICAL matters, for all POLITICAL OFFICES members of this order, provided it be necessary for the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 interest; that if it may be done legally, you will, when ELECTED to any OFFICE, remove all FOREIGNERS, ALIENS or ROMAN CATHOLICS from OFFICE; and that you will in no case, APPOINT such to OFFICE. All this you promise and declare on your honor as AMERICANS to sustain and abide by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God and keep you steadfast. [Each will answer, "I do."]

PRESIDENT.—Brother Marshal: You will now present the Brothers to the Instructor for final instruction in this degree of the Order.

MARSHAL.—Brother Instructor: By direction of our worthy President, I present these Brothers before you that you may instruct them in the secrets and mysteries of this the second degree of the Order.

MARSHAL.—Brothers: In this degree we have an entering sign and countersign. At the outer-door proceed the same as in the first degree. At the inner door, you will make two distinct raps, and proceed as in the first degree, giving the second degree password, (which is "12,9,18,9,3,15,14-18,17,39,") instead of that of the first degree. If found to be correct, you will then be admitted, and proceed to the centre of the floor giving the countersign, which is made thus—*Position*—Place the left hand upon the right breast, the right hand extended towards the 11,23,1,13 of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, which should be suspended over the platform of the President.] When recognized, you will quietly take your seat.

Brothers, you are now duly initiated into this, the second degree of the Order. Renewing the congratulations which we extended to you upon your admission to the first degree, we admonish you by every tie that may move 6,1,14,10,17,4,14,12 to aid us in our efforts to restore the 6,4,23,17,14,17,5,1,23 17,-2,12,14,17,14,16,14,17,4,2,12 of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,-24 to their original purity. Begin with the youth of our land. Refresh their minds with the history of our 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, the glorious 8,1,14,-14,23,9,12 and the brilliant 1,5,14,12 of 6,1,14,-10,17,4,14,17,12,25, which is our common inheritance. Point them to the wise sages and profound statesmen who founded our 13,4,18,9, 10,2,25,9,2,14. Instil into their bosoms an ardent love for the 16,2,-17,4,2. Above all else, keep alive in their hearts the memory, the maxims, and the deathless example of our illustrious 20,1,12,15,17,2,18,14,4,2!

Brothers, recalling to your mind the solemn obligations which you have severally taken in this and the first degree, I now pronounce you entitled to all the priviliges of membership in this Organization, and the President—who *alone* is entitled to communicate it,—will inform you of the 2,1,25,9 of the 4,-10,7,9,10.

PRESIDENT.—Brothers: You are members in full fellowship of 14,15,9, 12,16,6,10,9,25,9, 4,10,7,9,10, 4,11, 14,15,9 12,14,1,10-12,6,1,2,13,23,9,7 3,1,2,2, 9,10.

CONSTITUTIONS OF THE GRAND, STATE AND SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

GRAND COUNCIL.

Officers of the Grand Council.

President.—James W. Barker, of New York, N. Y.

Vice-President.—W. W. Williamson, of Alexandria, Va.

Corresponding Secretary.—Chas. D. Deshler, of New Brunswick, N. J.

Recording Secretary.—Jas. M. Stevens, of Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer.—Henry Crane, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Inside Sentinel.—John P. Hilton, of Washington, D. C.

Outside Sentinel.—Henry Metz, of Detroit, Michigan.

Chaplain.—Rev. Sam'l P. Crawford, of Indianapolis, Ind.

CONSTITUTION

Of the Grand Council of the United States of North America.

[Adopted unanimously June 17, 1854,—the Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker's Hill.]

ARTICLE FIRST.

This Organization shall be known by the name and title of THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, and its jurisdiction and power shall extend to all the States, Districts and Territories of the United States of North America.

ARTICLE SECOND.

A person to become a member of any Subordinate Council must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe; he must be a NATIVE-BORN CITIZEN; a PROTESTANT, BORN of PROTESTANT PARENTS; REARED under PROTESTANT INFLUENCE; and not united in MARRIAGE with a ROMAN CATHOLIC; provided, nevertheless, that in this last respect, the State, District or Territorial Councils shall be authorized to so construct their respective Constitutions as shall best promote the interests of the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 5,1,16,12,9 in their several jurisdictions, and provided, moreover, that no member who may have a ROMAN CATHOLIC WIFE shall be eligible to any office in this Order.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The object of this Organization shall be to resist the 17,2,12,17,7,4,4,16,12,6,4,23,17,5,24, of the 5,15,16,10,5,15 4,11,10,4,25,9 and all other, 11,4,10,9,17,13,2,17,2,11,23,16,9,2,5,9 against the 17,2,12,14,17,14,16,14,17,4,2,12 of 4,16,10 5,4,16,-2,14,10,24, by placing in all 4,11,11,17,5,9,12 in the 13,17,11,14 of the 6,9,4,6,23,9, or by appointment, none but 2,1,14,17 18,9–3,4,10,2 6,10,4,14,9,12,14,-1,2,14 5,17,14,17,26,9-2,12.

SECTION 2.—The Grand Council shall hold its Annual Meeting on the first Tuesday in the month of June, at such place as may be designated by the Grand Council at the previous annual meeting, and it may adjourn from time to time. Special meetings shall be called by the President on the written request of five delegations representing five State Councils: *Provided*, That sixty days' notice shall be given to the State Councils previous to said meeting.

SECTION 3.—The Grand Council shall be composed of thirteen delegates from each State, to be chosen by the State Councils; and each District or Territory, where a District or Territorial Council shall exist, shall be entitled to send five delegates, to be chosen from said Council; and where no District or Territorial Council shall exist, such District or Territory shall be entitled to send five delegates if five or more Subordinate Councils shall exist in such District or Territory: *provided*, that in the 2,4,25, 17,2,1,14,17,4,2,12 of 5,1,2,7,17,7,1,14,9,12 for 6,-10,9,12,17,7,9,2,14,1,2,7,18,17,5,9,6,10,9,12,17,7,9,-2,14 4,11 14,15,9 16,2,17,14,9,7 12,14,1,14,9,12 each State shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes as they shall have members in both houses of Congress. In all sessions of the Grand Council, thirty-two delegates, representing thirteen States, Territories or Districts, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECTION 4. The Grand Council shall be vested with the following powers and privileges:

It shall be the head of the Organization for the United States of North America, and shall fix and establish all signs, grips, passwords, and *such other secret work*, as may seem to it necessary.

It shall have power to decide upon all matters appertaining to NATIONAL POLITICS.

It shall have the power to exact from the State Councils quarterly or annual statements as to the number of members under their jurisdictions, and in relation to all other matters necessary for its information.

It shall have the power to form State, Territorial, or District Councils, and to grant dispensations for the formation of such bodies when five Subordinate Councils shall have been put in operation in any State, Territory or District and application made.

It shall have the power to determine upon a mode of punishment in case of any dereliction of duty on the part of its members or officers.

It shall have the power to adopt cabalistic characters for the purpose of writing or telegraphing—said characters to be communicated to the Presidents of the State Councils, and by them to the Presidents of the Subordinate Councils.

It shall have the power to adopt any and every measure it may deem necessary to secure the success of the organization: *provided*, that nothing shall be done by the said Grand Council in violation of the Constitution; *and provided, further*, that in all 6,4,23,17,14,17,5,4,23,15,1,14,14,9,10,12 its members may be instructed by the State Councils, and if so instructed, shall carry out such instructions of the State Councils which they represent until overruled by a majority of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

The President shall always preside over the Grand Council when present, and in his absence the Vice President shall preside, and in the absence of both, the Grand Council shall appoint a President *pro tempore*; and the presiding officer may at all times call a member to the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond one session of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

SECTION 1.—The officers of the Grand Council shall be a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, two Sentinels, with such other officers as the Grand Council may see fit to appoint from time to time, and the Secretaries and Sentinels may receive such compensation as the Grand Council shall determine.

SECTION 2.—The duties of the several officers created by this Constitution shall be such as the work of this Organization prescribes.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

SECTION 1.—All officers provided for by the Constitution except the Sentinels, shall be elected annually by ballot. The President may appoint Sentinels from time to time, or otherwise.

SECTION 2.—A majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to an election to any office.

SECTION 3.—All officers and delegates may be full degree members of this Organization.

SECTION 4.—All vacancies in the elective offices shall be filled by a vote of the Grand Council, and only for the unexpired term of said vacancy.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

SECTION 1.—The Grand Council shall entertain and decide all cases of appeal, and it shall establish a form of appeal.

SECTION 2.—The Grand Council shall levy a tax upon the State, District or Territorial Councils, for the support of the Grand Council, to be paid in such manner and at such times as the Grand Council determine.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

The Grand Council may alter or amend this Constitution, at any regular annual meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members present: *provided* such amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Grand Council at its next succeeding annual meeting.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULE ONE.—Each State, District or Territory, in which there may exist five or more Subordinate Councils working under dispensations from the Grand Council of the United States of North America, or under regular dispensations from some State, District or Territory, are duly empowered to establish themselves into a State, District or Territorial Council, and when so established, to form for themselves Constitutions and By-laws for their government, in pursuance of and in consonance with the Constitution of the Grand Council of the United States: *provided, however*, that all District or Territorial constitutions shall be subject to the approval of the Grand Council of the United States.

RULE TWO.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established, shall have full power and authority to establish all Subordinate Councils within their respective limits; and the Constitutions and By-Laws of all such Subordinate Councils must be approved by their respective State, District or Territorial Councils.

RULE THREE.—All State, District or Territorial Councils, when established and until the formation of Constitutions, shall work under the Constitution of the Grand Council of the United States.

RULE FOUR.—In all cases where, for the convenience of the Organization, two State or Territorial Councils may be established, the two Councils together shall be entitled to but thirteen delegates in the Grand Council of the United States—the proportioned number of delegates to depend on the number of members of the Organization; *provided*, that no State be allowed to have more than one State Council without the consent of the Grand Lodge of the U. States.

RULE FIVE.—In any State, District or Territory where there may be more than one Organization working on the same basis (to wit: the "Lodges" and "Councils,") the same shall be required to combine; the officers of each Organization shall resign and new officers be elected; and thereafter these bodies shall be known as State Councils and Subordinate Councils; and new charters shall be granted to them by the Grand Councils.

RULE SIX.—It shall be considered a penal offence for any brother, not an officer of a subordinate Council, to make use of the sign or summons adopted for public notification, except by direction of the President; or for the officer of a Council to post the same at any other time than from midnight to one hour before day-break; and this rule shall be incorporated into the By-Laws of the State, District and Territorial Councils.

RULE SEVEN.—The determination of the necessity and mode of issuing the posters for public notification shall be entrusted to the judgment of the State, District or Territorial Councils.

RULE EIGHT.—The respective State, District or Territorial Councils shall be required to make statements of the number of members within their respective limits at the next meeting of this Grand Council, and annually thereafter at the regular annual meeting.

RULE NINE.—The Grand Council of the United States shall pay from its treasury the necessary expenses of its members in attendance upon its sessions.

RULE TEN.—Each State, District and Territorial Council shall be taxed ten dollars per annum for each Subordinate Council under its jurisdiction; and tax to be paid in semi-annual instalments of five dollars each, payable in the months of June and December.

RULE ELEVEN.—The following shall be the key to determine and ascertain the purport of any communication that may be addressed to the President of a State, District or Territorial Council by the President of the Grand Council who is hereby instructed to communicate knowledge of the same to said officers:—

* * * * * *
* * * * * *

RULE TWELVE.—The clause of the article in the Constitution relative to belief in the Supreme Being is obligatory upon every State and Subordinate Council, as well as upon each individual member.

STATE COUNCIL.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF ——.

ARTICLE FIRST.

SECTION 1.—This body shall be known as the —— STATE COUNCIL, and shall be composed of Representatives, elected from each existing Subordinate Council, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2.—At the first meeting of each Subordinate Council, or within two months thereafter, three Representatives shall be chosen for one, two or three years; who shall, by lot decide the several terms of one, two or three years which each shall serve; and at each succeeding annual meeting each Council shall elect one Representative to serve for three years and shall fill all vacancies whenever the same may occur.

SECTION 3.—At each annual meeting of the State Council thirteen delegates shall be elected to the Grand Council from this body, who shall hold office for one year; and the State Council may, at any meeting, fill any vacancy that may occur, for the remainder of the term.

SECTION 4.—In case of the inability of any delegate to attend any meeting of the Grand Council, a substitute may be appointed and sent to such meeting by the body of delegates in conjunction with the State officers.

SECTION 5.—The regular sessions of the State Council shall be held on the first Tuesday in November and May,—(the first named of which shall be the annual session,)—at such hour and place as shall be selected by the Council at its previous semi-annual session.

ARTICLE SECOND.

SECTION 1.—The officers of the State Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Marshal, Inside Sentinel, Outside Sentinel and Chaplain, to be elected by ballot, annually at the November session, with the exception of the Sentinels and Chaplain, who shall be appointed by the President for each meeting.

SECTION 2.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the State Council. He shall call special meetings at the written request of twenty Representatives, from not less than two Councils, or when he may deem it necessary so to do. He shall have a general supervision of the Order in the State. He shall have power to grant dispensations for the formation of Subordinate Councils, at such places as he may deem for the welfare of the Order, and may authorize initiations of members in places where Councils are to be organized, under such regulations as the State Council may adopt. He may visit personally or by Deputy, all Councils under his jurisdiction, and require a strict compliance with the rules and usages of the Order.

SECTION 3.—The Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of each meeting, and an accurate roll of the members. He shall given information of all meetings, by a written or printed notice, to the President of each Subordinate Council. He shall collect and pay to the State Treasurer all sums due the State Council. He shall attend to such other business as may properly be required of him be virtue of his office.

SECTION 4.—The Treasurer shall have charge of all moneys belonging to the State Council. He shall attend to all receipts and disbursements. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all doings, which shall, at all times, to open to the inspection of the officers of the State Council. He shall give a good and sufficient bund, with sureties to the [illegible] Committee, for the faithful performance of these duties; and said Committee shall act as Trustees for this body.

SECTION 5.—The other officers shall perform such duties as usually appertain to their respective offices, under the general direction of the President.

SECTION 6.—There shall be elected annually by the State Council from its members, in the month of November, or whenever vacancies occur, such number of District Deputy Presidents as shall be deemed requisite, whose duty it shall be to institute and visit Councils, in their respective Districts, and exercise a careful supervision over the working of their order in their districts and to report semi-annually upon the general condition of the same to the State President.

SECTION 7.—There shall be a Finance committee, consisting of three members to be chosen annually, in the month of November, whose duty it shall be to act as Trustees of the body, and approve all bills or accounts against the State Council, and audit semi-annually the financial books of the Secretary and Treasurer, reporting thereon to the Council.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The State Council shall have power to establish such By-Laws and Rules for its own government as it shall deem necessary, make general provision for the punishment of offences against the laws of the Order; try all appeals from the decision of the Subordinate Councils; and establish such constitution for their Subordinate Councils under its jurisdiction, as their welfare and good government may require; *provided* the same be in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Grand and State councils.

SECTION 2.—The State Councils shall have power to levy a tax upon the Subordinate Councils, to defray the ordinary and proper expenses of the State council, to be paid in such manner and at such times as the State Council shall determine.

SECTION 3.—The State council, by its President, shall have the power to establish term-passwords to correspond with the terms of the Order, and to be communicated by him to the President of the Subordinate councils.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Dispensations for the formation of subordinate councils shall be granted only upon the application in writing of at least five persons for each council; said persons to be residents of the district, ward, town, or city in which the council is to be established.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

Thirty members, representing not less than fifteen different councils, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

Any proposed alteration of or amendment of this Constitution shall be submitted to the State council in writing at least one regular meeting before being acted upon, when, if two thirds of the members present at said regular meeting vote for it, it shall be adopted.

SUBORDINATE CONSTITUTION.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SUBOODINATE COUNCILS OF —— PREAMBLE.

We whose names are here annexed, desirous of supporting and protecting the 10,17,18,15,14,12 of 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2,5,17,14,17,26,9,2,12 by 3,17,10,14, 15, against every form of 11,4,10,91 7,13,2,17,211,2-5, 16,9,2,5,9, do hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the following:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE FIRST.—This association shall be known as Subordinate Council of the State of ——.

ARTICLE SECOND.—SECTION 1.—A person to become a member of any subordinate Council must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe; he must be a NATIVE CITIZEN PROTESTANT BORN OF PROTESTANT PARENTS, reared under PROTESTANT INFLUENCE, and not united in MARRIAGE with a ROMAN CATHOLIC.

SECTION 2.—The name of a person proposed for membership shall be made in writing and vouched for by one or more members in good standing, when the proposition shall be referred to a committee, who shall report at the same or succeeding meeting, when the candidate shall be voted for; if not more than four votes appear against him he may be admitted; *provided*, that a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for that purpose; but if five or more votes appear against him he shall be rejected, and so declared; and a candidate so rejected shall not be eligible for admission to the Order for the period of three months, except by the unanimous consent of the Council after one week's notice; *provided always*, that no person shall be proposed for membership in any Council other than that located in the city, town, district or ward in which he resides, (if there be any Council within the said city, town, district or ward in which such person resides,) except by special dispensation from the State President or the Deputy President of the district in which the Council is located.

SECTION 3.—Whenever a Council shall be organized in any city, town, district or ward, it shall be incumbent on every member of any Council located without said city, town, district, or ward, but who resides within the boundaries of said new Council, to make immediate application for an honorable discharge from the Council of which he is a member for the purpose of being admitted to membership in said new Council. Any member neglecting or refusing to apply for such discharge shall cease to be a member at the expiration of the current quarterly term, unless unavoidably absent from the State.

SECTION 4—Any member applying for an honorable discharge from a council shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the President and Secretary, and any such member wishing to become a member of another Council, shall present his certificate from the Council of which he was a member, being subject to the same vote as a new applicant.

SECTION 5.—Members of the Order in good standing shall have the right of debate in other Councils than their own upon questions relating solely to the general welfare of the Order—their right to vote or to take part in the discussion of any question relating to business or local affairs being confined exclusively to the Council with which they are connected.

ARTICLE THIRD.

SECTION 1.—The officers of a Subordinate Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Instructor, Marshal, Inside Sentinel and Outside Sentinel, who shall be chosen by ballot annually at the last meeting in March, and be installed into office at the first meeting in April, with the exception of the Sentinels, who may be appointed or elected at the discretion of the Council. A majority of the votes polled shall be necessary to an election. All officers, elected or appointed, shall have attained to the Second Degree previous to election or appointment.

SECTION 2.—It shall be the duty of the *President* to preside, enforce due observance of the several constitutions and laws, and secure a proper respect for the State Council and its officers; see that all officers and members of committees perform their respective duties; appoint all officers and committees not otherwise provided for; give the casting vote when a tie may occur, except in the election of officers; have special charge of the Constitution and Laws; draw on the Treasurer for all demands on the Council; direct the Secretary to call special meetings when necessary; and perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

SECTION 3.—It shall be the duty of the *Vice President* to assist the President in the performance of his duties; have special charge of the door; and in the absence of the President, preside.

SECTION 4.—It shall be the duty of the *Secretary* to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Council, with a roll of the members' names and residences; notify members when required by the President or a vote of the Council; and perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

SECTION 5.—It shall be the duty of the *Treasurer* to receive all moneys of the Council, pay all demands when authorized by the President, and keep an accurate account of all moneys received and expended; exhibit to the Council, on the last meeting of the quarter, a statement of the funds; and, at the end of the term, give a correct account of the receipts and disbursements of the term.

SECTION 6.—It shall be the duty of the *Instructor* to instruct the candidates in the work of the Order; administer the charges of his office in the initiation of members; safely keep for the use of the several officers the Ritual of the Order; and, in case of absence, shall place said Ritual in the possession of the President.

SECTION 7.—It shall be the duty of the *Marshal* to [illegible] duties as the Ritual of the Order requires, examine the members at the opening of the Council, and report such as are incorrect to

SECTION 8.—It shall be the duty of the *Inside Sentinel* to attend to the inside door, and report to the Vice President the names and Councils of the persons applying for admission, and admit such as the Vice President may order; but to admit no one without the password, unless otherwise ordered by the President, after being vouched for by a member of the Council.

SECTION 9. It shall be the duty of the *Outside Sentinel* to attend to the outside door, and admit no person without the password, except candidates and those he may know to be members of the Order, or who are vouched for by a member of the Council.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

At any time within two months after the first meeting of each Subordinate Council there shall be chosen three Representatives to the State Council, elected for one, two or three years, who shall by lot decide the several terms of said one, two or three years which each shall serve; and at each succeeding annual meeting each Council shall elect one Representative, to serve three years, and shall fill vacancies whenever the same may occur.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

SECTION 1.—Any member wishing to take the Second Degree of the Order, shall make application for the same, in open meeting, personally or by proxy, which application shall be referred to three Second Degree members, who shall report at the next meeting, when the applicant shall be voted for by Second Degree members only, as in the election of a new member.

SECTION 2.—No member shall be eligible to the Second Degree until he has been a member of a Subordinate Council, in good standing, at least three weeks; *provided, however*, that the State President, or the Deputy President of the district in which the Council is located, shall have power, for sufficient cause shown, to give to any Council a dispensation to confer both Degrees without probation.

SECTION 3.—The Second Degree shall not be conferred upon any member except in the Council in which he was initiated: *provided, however*, that members who have been admitted from other Councils shall be eligible when possessing the qualification mentioned in Section 2.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

SECTION 1.—All charges and offences preferred against a member shall be duly specified and submitted to the Council in writing, when they shall be referred to a special committee, who shall summon such member to appear before them to answer to the allegations set forth; and after a fair and impartial examination thereof, report their decision to the Council, which shall at once proceed to the consideration and disposal of the case.

SECTION 2.—Any member who shall be proved guilty of violating any principle of the Order, or offending against these articles, or otherwise militating against the interests of the Organization, shall be subject to reprimand or expulsion as two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting may determine.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

A quorum for business in any Subordinate Council shall consist of thirteen members; when composed of less than thirteen members, the whole number of members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

Any Council shall have power to establish such By-Laws and Rules as may be deemed expedient; provided they accord with the Grand, State and Subordinate Constitutions, and are approved by the State Council.

ARTICLE NINTH.

Any proposed alteration or amendment to this Constitution shall be submitted in writing to the State Council, one meeting, at least, previous to being acted upon.

POINTS WELL STATED.—Our intelligent correspondent, "C. I. W.," sends us a very able communication, from which we take the following passages:

America to be Ruled by Americans!

In God's name, who but Americans do rule America? It is shrewdly suspected that General Pierce is a *native-born* American, and that every member of his cabinet is also to the manor born; and so far as the *ruling* of America is concerned, it is, by the voice of the people, committed to their hands and so long as they occupy their places.

It is not known, either, that any foreigner is aspiring to the place of President of these United States; and if such is the fact, he is certainly wasting his time, for, unfortunately for him, there is a little provision in the constitution of

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1855.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

FOR CONGRESS:

GEORGE W. THOMPSON,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

MR. THOMPSON—FREE SUFFRAGE.

The Raleigh Register attempts to manufacture political capital out of the fact that Mr. Thompson, the Democratic nominee for Congress, voted at the session of 1848-'49, when a member of the State Senate, against Free Suffrage. That paper announces the fact as a *great discovery!*—and dwells upon it as one deeply aggrieved. The concern thus manifested is at least questionable, seeing that the Register has uniformly opposed the measure, ridiculed it, and rejoiced at various times over prospects of its final defeat. The Register has imparted no information—has made no discovery not known to Democrats. The people of the County,—Mr. Thompson's constituents—remember well this vote, and the circumstances under which it was given; and if *they* have not censured him for it heretofore, they will not follow the lead of the Register in doing so now.

The question of Free Suffrage was started by Gov. Reid in the canvass of 1848. It had not been formally incorporated into the Democratic creed at the time Mr. Thompson gave this vote; but this was subsequently done, and that gentleman not only voted for Gov. Reid in 1848, but he has uniformly since cast his vote for Free Suffrage men. He was never opposed to the principle of Free Suffrage; but he thought that Constitutional amendments ought not to be hastily made; and he was not prepared in 1848 to sustain the measure, inasmuch as, in his opinion, the will of the people in this respect had not been unmistakably manifested. In 1850 that will was most clearly made known; and Mr. Thompson, if he had been a member of the Assembly at the session of 1850-'51, would no doubt have given the measure his warm support. Four Democratic Senators voted with him in 1848-'49, and five Democratic Commoners; and one of these Commoners, Gen. Thomas J. Person, of Northampton, was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, in 1849, and received the united and enthusiastic support of his party. He is now, like Mr. Thompson, and has been for years, a firm and decided advocate of Free Suffrage.

The Register lugs in the names of Messrs. Edwards and Eaton, of Warren; and says that Mr. Thompson is honored while *they* are "killed off" on account of their opposition to Free Suffrage. The Register well knows that Messrs. Edwards and Eaton have opposed Free Suffrage from the first, and oppose it now, on its merits, as well as because they are averse to changing the Constitution in any particular, and because they apprehend evil in the end, as the result of a discussion of this or any other proposed alteration; and this position is occupied by them in all integrity and honesty. In common with a vast majority of the party, we differ with them; but we have freely accorded them in this matter good motives and an honest conviction of right. Their position is different from that of Mr. Thompson; and besides, how could they have been "killed off" when they were not pressed by their friends for the nomination? We are satisfied, from our knowledge of the men, that they did not wish the nomination; and there is a strong probability that neither would have accepted it. We are also satisfied that they will cordially support the nominee.

The Register will take nothing for the motley crowd it represents, by this movement. Its crocodile tears are shed in vain. *Mr. Thompson will be elected over any and all opposition.* This little trick of appealing to Democrats to vote against him, because, as is falsely alleged by insinuation, he is opposed to Free Suffrage, will recoil upon the heads of those who are resorting to it. *Tell the whole truth*, gentlemen, and Mr. Thompson's friends will have nothing to apprehend; and if you do not tell it, hundreds of honest men will, and the people will then judge for themselves. Good Democrats will not be apt to make up their opinions on Whig testimony. Neither this movement, nor the falsehood which is in circulation in certain quarters, that Mr. Thompson is a Know Nothing, will benefit the opposition. It will redound in the end to his advantage, and to the advancement of the noble cause he represents.

☞ The Wilmington Herald tells a very improbable story about a speech of Mr. Wise, somewhere in Virginia, in which he called several times on the Know Nothings present to show their faces, when, at the bidding of an "old gentleman" somewhere in the room, they got up, revealing the fact that two-thirds of the assemblage were of the dark-lantern order. This story, we say, is a very improbable one, for the plain reason that *Know Nothings are sworn to conceal the fact that they are members of the order;* but here we have them, in response to a call, getting up, and, according to Know Nothing rules of morality, perjuring themselves by announcing that they are Know Nothings! Mr. Herald must try again. We observe the Register copied the article. It is wrong in Burr to be imposing thus on the interesting young gentleman who illuminates Whigdom through the columns of that newspaper.

SPECIAL TERMS.—A special term of the Superior Court will be held for Robeson County on the fourth Monday of May, and for Stanly on the first Monday in June. We learn that Gov. Bragg has appointed Judge Person to hold the Robeson term, Judge Caldwell to hold the

Know Nothingism presented by the Grand Jury of the County of Buncombe.

At the late term of Buncombe Superior Court, his Honor Judge Saunders presiding, the following presentment was made by the Grand Jury:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
BUNCOMBE COUNTY }

Superior Court—Spring Term, 1855.

The Jurors for the State, upon their oaths, present that they have reason to believe that a combination of men, commonly called "Know Nothings," exists in this county, one of the objects of which is, by binding men with extra judicial oaths, secretly administered, and by other secret obligations, and by threatening those of their members who offer to withdraw from their order, to control citizens of this county in the exercise of their right to vote conformably with their own free will, as contemplated by the Constitution and laws of this State. And the said Jurors are ready, if the Honorable Court shall so advise, to furnish for the information of the Court and the Solicitor for the State, a list of witnesses to prove these facts. And whether this is a violation of the criminal law, and what is their duty in the matter, they, the said Jurors, are ignorant, and pray the advice of the Honorable Court in the premises.

D. J. ROBERTS, Foreman.
G. J. D. GARRISON,
JEREMIAH WEST,
JOSEPH MILLER,
H. LINDSEY,
ELIJAH MORGAN,
SIMS OWNBEY,
JOS. BARNARD,
G. W. HAMPTON,
A. M. GUDGER,
T. O. ROBERTS,
ROBERT HAWKINS,
JAS. M. RAY,
JOHN McMERRELL,
U. WARREN,
E. HEREN.

The Jury, having presented this secret organization, inquired in conclusion, of the Judge, what was their duty in the matter, upon which inquiry thus made, Judge Saunders delivered the following charge:

CHARGE OF JUDGE SAUNDERS.

The Grand Jury applied to the Judge for instructions as to whether it was an indictable offence, if it should appear that a Society had been formed in this county, the object and design of which was, to influence men to join the Society and then by oaths to bind its members to secrecy and to compel them to vote against their will, for or against a particular candidate. His Honor replied in substance, that it had been said by high authority, that few things are involved in greater doubt in the criminal law, than the point at which a combination of several persons in a common object becomes illegal. If this be so in England in regard to associations of a political character, still more must it be so in this country. It is the combination or agreement of a number of persons to do a particular act, that constitutes the gist of the offence. But to make the conspiracy or agreement criminal, the act proposed must be *unlawful*; or the combination and agreement must be to effect a legal purpose by illegal means. The administration of an oath to the members of any Society not to divulge its secrets, or to do or not to do any particular act, is legally of no binding obligation, and in a moral point of view decidedly wrong.* The law only authorises the Judge or Magistrate to administer an oath, in some legal investigation then pending and of which the Magistrate may have jurisdiction; and unless thus administered, the party, even should he swear falsely, could not be convicted of perjury. If a party's word of honor could not bind him, an unauthorised oath would not likely have the effect of doing so. In England they have an act of Parliament declaring the Society of *United Irishmen*, and some other Societies, as unlawful, and forbidding the administration of an oath to its members, according to the rules of the Society. But we have no such statute in this State, and whatever may be thought of such oaths by Christian men, they cannot be treated as criminal. In this country parties and associations may unite together to carry any political object by fair reason or argument, and even hold out personal honors or advantages to unite in the support of particular men or measures. But if any set of men should conspire together to elect or defeat any one, who might be held up for any public trust, by forcing the voter to vote against his will, by threats or otherwise, the act would be unlawful, and therefore criminal. And if the Grand Jury should know that any such act had been done, it would be their duty to present the offenders. So if the Grand Jury should know or have reason to believe that there existed in the county any association of men, combined together to effect such a purpose, it would be their duty to investigate the matter and act accordingly. But the Jury should not institute such an investigation, unless they had sufficient grounds to suspect that such a conspiracy did exist, and that for an unlawful purpose.

*One of the Articles of Faith of the Episcopal Church—and the Methodist Church it is believed has an Article of similar import—declares "that vain and rash swearing is forbidden Christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ. But that a man may swear when the Magistrate requireth."

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—See Methodist Discipline, 25th Article of Faith.

The Asheville News, from which we copy this presentment and the charge of Judge Saunders, says:

"It will be seen that the presentment of the Grand Jury is signed by sixteen respectable citizens, coming from all parts of the county. Eight of them are known to be Whigs and eight are Democrats—showing that our people are almost unanimously against the Order. Only one present declined to sign it. The eighteenth Grand Juror, John W. Wells, Esq., who had been called home, is known to be strongly opposed to the Know Nothings. It thus appears that seventeen to one are against the Order. Does not this look badly for their strength in this county, after all their boasting?

It is scarcely necessary for us to remind our readers that Judge Saunders, for talent, legal learning, and experience, is second to no one on the Bench. He has been, too, frequently praised and even eulogised by most of the leaders of the Know Nothing movement in this District. We trust, therefore, that they will acquiesce in his views, able, learned, and conclusive, as they are, and for the future abandon practices which are equally mischievous, whether considered merely in a political, or in a moral and religious point of view."

Comment upon the foregoing is not needed. It speaks for itself. The charge of Judge Saunders is sustained by that of Judge Porter, of Pennsylvania, recently given to a Grand Jury in that State. Both these Judges are venerable for their years, and respected throughout the country for their virtues as men and as citizens, and for their profound legal learning. Judge Porter says:

"If any number of men combine to form themselves into an association by agreements, vows, or oaths, to control the opinions and votes of any portion of our citizens in the exercise of their suffrages, so that they shall vote not according to their own choice or the dictates of their own consciences, but as a majority of such association shall determine, it is a conspiracy, and punishable as such by indictment.

And you will remember that it is the agreement to do the act that constitutes the criminality, even if the act itself be not done. It may be well here to observe, that, if any person or persons shall have unthinkingly, unadvisedly, or without being aware of the criminal character of such an act, joined such association, or taken upon himself any such vows, obligations, or oaths, they are not binding upon him in law, and ought not to be in morals. He will enact the part of a good citizen by eschewing all such fellowship or association, and abandoning the illegal enterprise."

Both these charges describe, beyond question, the secret order known as Know Nothings; and the path of duty has therefore been clearly laid open before the Grand Juries of the country. The depraved demagogues and disappointed party

penalties to which they have voluntarily made themselves liable; but no amount nor manner of abuse which they may indulge in, will change the course of the law or the character of the enterprise in which they are engaged. There are worthy and honest men still in the order in this State; and to such we would appeal again and again, *to come out into the light—to leave the organization once and forever*, and be as they were before, *independent freemen*, responsible to no midnight association, bound by horrid oaths, for the manner in which they shall exercise their rights at the ballot-box. Let them follow the examples of Messrs. Leach, Hicks, Cantrell, Tate, and others. If they are Democrats, they will be welcomed back to the fold from which, in an evil hour, they have strayed; if they are Whigs, they will meet the applause of many of the old Henry Clay Whigs, who have preserved their garments against the touch even of the corruption of this Order; and we shall be glad to have the co-operation and assistance of such Whigs in the contest now going on with this unscrupulous midnight adversary.

The Article of Faith in the Methodist Discipline, referred to above by the Asheville News, is as follows:

"As we confess that vain and rash swearing is forbidden Christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ and by James his apostle; so we judge that the Christian religion doth not prohibit, but that a man may swear when the magistrate requireth, in a cause of faith and charity, so it be done according to the prophet's teaching, in justice, judgment, and truth."

MR. DOBBIN.

The Wilmington Journal of Monday last, says: "We learn that Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, passed through Warsaw on Saturday, on his way to his home at Fayetteville. Mr. Dobbin, we regret to hear, is still in very feeble health, although considerably improved since his departure from Washington, where his untiring devotion to the arduous duties of his office had begun to tell very severely upon his constitution. No man in the cabinet, or in the nation, has borne himself better or more acceptably than our distinguished fellow-citizen, and no Secretary of the Navy since the organization of the Department has administered its affairs with more ability, or effected more for the promotion of a healthy tone in the service, and in the increase of its efficiency. We trust that the relaxation of a trip to his native home may restore him to his wonted vigor, and secure to the country the benefit of his continued services."

MR. RENCHER.

The Wilmington Commercial speaks in the following just and complimentary terms of the Hon. Abram Rencher, who represented the State in the recent meeting of stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company:

"We desire to say a word as to the course of this distinguished gentleman, who, in the late Convention of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, represented the State. We believe we speak the almost universal sentiments of the stockholders in according to him, in the exercise of the delicate and responsible trust confided to him, ability of a high order, and an earnest wish to advance the best interest of the Company. The Governor could not have confided to safer hands the interest of the State. We thank him, in an especial manner, for the firm stand he took in the Convention in favor of completing the improvement of the River below Haywood, before commencing the work on Deep River. We have been pursuing this ruinous system of commencing the work everywhere and completing it nowhere long enough; and we again return our thanks to Col. Rencher for putting a stop to it. We trust that he will not object to giving the Company the benefit of his great experience and ability in the character of one of the Directors on the part of the State. His services to the Company would be invaluable."

There is an awful dearth of News! We have hardly an item for an editorial. To sum up all agog and put it in a nut shell, Billy Holden is manœuevring to get the democratic nomination for Congress in the Raleigh District. *Milton Chronicle.*

In the absence of News, it seems, the Chronicle has fallen into its old habit of fibbing. Holden never manœuvered an I never expects to manœuvre for a seat in Congress, or for any other office. He is satisfied where he is, and as he is. It wrenches Evans as badly to tell the truth as it did the man who kicked at nothing—which we do not wish to do, and so we drop the subject.

FIRE IN THE DISMAL SWAMP.

The following is an extract from a letter to the editors of this paper, dated Pantego, Beaufort co N. C. April 21, 1855.

"The Dismal Swamp, lying between Albermarle and Pamlico Sounds, is on fire and doing much injury to the Albermarle company, which is engaged in getting juniper shingles. You have no idea how fearful and awful the conflagration is in the vast forest of trees and undergrowth. The citizens are expecting it upon them, to consume fences and buildings. I learn the company has lost 200,000 shingles; and if rain keeps off four or five days longer, with the present heavy winds, the amount of damage cannot be told. Man and beast are in danger of being consumed. Just imagine the undergrowth so dense that you cannot see a man ten feet, and you have the reality as it is"

DEATH OF HUGH MCQUEEN, ESQ.—This gentleman, formerly Attorney General of North Carolina, died at La Grange, Texas, on the 1st instant. He was for several sessions a member of the Legislature of this State, and was a member of the Convention of 1835 to revise the State Constitution. He was a man of large and varied mental endowments, of high sense of honor, and devoted to his friends. Peace be to his ashes!

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the night of Tuesday, May 1st, visible in this region. It will begin about nine o'clock, and become total at two minutes after ten.

HESTER, THE KIDNAPPER.—We learn that Gov. Bragg has refused, under a strong sense of public duty, to pardon Hester, of Orange, sentenced to death for negro stealing. He will be hanged at Pittsborough on Friday, the 4th day of May.

GODEY FOR MAY.—Godey's Lady's Book for May has been received. The reputation of this interesting periodical is fully sustained.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR SEABROOK.—We have received, says the Charleston *Mercury*, the sad news of the death of the Hon. Whitemarsh B. Seabrook, who departed this life at his residence, Strawbury [illegible] on Monday, the 16th inst.

WILL THE SOUTH BE DECEIVED?—The united Whig press of the South has wheeled into line in support of the know-nothings. Elated with the hope that at last the democratic party can be put down, and that know-nothingism is to effect it, the editors of the whig papers in the South devote all their energies to the new cause of proscription and fanaticism. There is unmeasured falsehood and injustice in the course of these journals in favor of the secret party; and we often wonder if the whigs of the South will not be disgusted by the bold inventions and misrepresentations offered for their acceptance, in order to consummate this new fraud. The Louisville Journal, of the 6th April, has an editorial appeal in favor of the know-nothings—a fair instance of the recklessness of the whig papers South, as the following extract will show:

"The standing charge, the daily charge, made by the southern anti-know-nothing organs against the know-nothing party of the North is, that it is an abolition free-soil party. Throughout the whole South there is not a single anti-know-nothing organ that does not press this charge upon all possible occasions, in season and out of season. It is the main charge—indeed, the one charge—upon which the southern anti-know-nothing leaders rely for success. Take it away from them and they have little left. And it should be taken away from them. It is as false and calumnious a charge as the very genius of mendacity and malice could invent. Whatever sins of the know-nothing party of the North may have to answer for, here or hereafter, abolitionism is not one of them. Undoubtedly there are abolitionists among them, and undoubtedly, in some few localities, the abolitionists predominate among them; but take the whole know-nothing party of the North together, and it is sounder at heart, sounder in principles, and sounder in action upon the great slavery issues than any other party in that section has ever been known to be."

The answer to such a misstatement is easy. We can only express our surprise that a newspaper pretending to ordinary regard for truth should venture upon asking belief in so monstrous a fabrication. What are the facts—facts that could not be unknown to the editor of the Louisville Journal, because they are notorious and unanswerable?

First. That in nearly every case the know-nothings in the free States have elected violent free-soil whigs to the 34th Congress.

Secondly. That in every case, with but three or four exceptions, every candidate for Congress elected by the know-nothings was compelled to pledge himself in advance to all the extreme measures of the abolition wing, beginning with the restoration of the Missouri-Compromise line, and ending with the repeal of the fugitive-slave law.

Third. That every governor elected by the know nothings in the free States was compelled to avow his abolition proclivities in advance, and we give the list for the benefit of the Louisville Journal: Grimes, of Iowa; Gardner, of Massachusetts; Metcalf, of New Hampshire; Binghim, of Michigan; Dutton of Connecticut; Hoppin, of Rhode Island; Pollock, of Pennsylvania; Morrill, of Maine.

Fourth. That every senator of the United States elected by the know-nothings is a rank fanatical, and avowed abolitionist. The following list is submitted to the inspection and criticism of the Louisville Journal: Hardin, of Iowa; Wilson, of Massachusetts; Durkee, of Wisconsin; Seward, of New York, (however his present position may be at war with this undeniable fact;) and there can be little doubt that men of the same opinions will be chosen from New Hampshire as the result of the last election in that State. Nothing but the firmness of the democratic party in Pennsylvania and Indiana has thus far prevented the return from those States to the United States Senate of rank and uncompromising abolitionists.

But the Louisville Journal is not consistent with itself in the unfounded and unscrupulous allegation that the know nothing party is sound and national; for in the same number of the paper from which we have made the above extract, and in the parallel column, we find the following:

"DISORGANIZING LEGISLATION BY THE STATES.—The States of Massachusetts and Michigan have enacted laws with the avowed design to obstruct the execution of the United States fugitive-slave law. The States of Wisconsin and Ohio managed to effect the same unjust purpose through the instrumentality of the judges of their courts, who assume jurisdiction to which they are not lawfully entitled. The State of New York seemed determined to distinguish herself by surpassing her sister States in the infamous work of practical nullification. There is a bill before the legislature of that State, which will probably become a law, that is clearly unconstitutional, and if capable of being carried into effect would render utterly nugatory the act of Congress providing for the return of fugitive slaves."

Did not the Journal know that the Massachusetts and Michigan know-nothings have carred everything before them—governor, Congress, and legislature? and that the measures of which it complains are the work of know-nothings? Not less undoubted is the fact that never before has abolitionism been so strong in these two States as since the triumph of the know-nothings. Wisconsin, as we have shown, is in precisely the same condition; Ohio the same; while in the New York legislature all the anti-slavery projects of Mr. Seward are seconded by men who went into the know-nothing lodges to get votes for him when up for re-election to the Senate.

Ultra abolition resolutions are now before the know-nothing legislature of Pennsylvania, and are expected to pass.

The most revolutionary abolition instruction resolutions have already been passed by the know-nothing legislature of Michigan.

The same have been passed by the know-nothing legislature of Maine.

The same by the know-nothing legislature of Illinois.

Such are the trophies of know-nothingism in the free States. We ask, will the people of the South be deceived? We do not invite their attention to arguments to be contested, but to facts palpable and present. We point to members of Congress already elected and known; to governors now in office; to legislatures now in session; to scenes passing before all eyes.

The people of the South have often been deceived by the whigs of the North—by those who now lead this know-nothing column. The compsomise measures suggest melancholy recollections of the truth of this observation. Tho votes in Congress of northern whigs during those dark hours need only be alluded to. And yet at this moment the people of the South are called upon to renew their confidence in such men! and to do this, too, when fresh proofs of the almost unanimous complicity of northern whigs with abolitionism surround us on all hands, numerous as the leaves of Vallambrosa. *Washington Union.*

DEATH OF HUGH MCQUEEN, ESQ.—Late Texas papers announce the death at Lagrange, Texas, on the 1st inst., of Hugh McQeen, Esq., of Galveston.

Mr. McQueen was a native of Chatham county, N. C. and represented that County in the State Legislature, and in the Convention in 1835 to amend the North Carolina Constitution. He was an able lawyer, and held the Attorney Generalship of this State for several years. He removed to Texas some 10 or 12 years ago, and after the close of the Mexican war, (in which his indomitable courage as displayed at the storming of Monterey gained him high reputation) devoted himself successfully to the practice of his profession, and to the preparation of books, one of which, "The Orator's Touchstone," has been published by the Harpers. *Fay. Obs.*

We invite attention to the exposure in our columns to-day, from the Richmond Enquirer, of the mystery of Know Nothingism. This publication is believed to embrace substantially the secrets, principles, and mysterious and arbitrary workings of the Order. Some of the names and signs may have been changed, but the thing is in substance the same. Mr. Wise has been using this explanation of the principles and designs of this midnight organization with great effect in Virginia. Read it, study it, and then hand it to your neighbor.

The attention of the travelling public is directed to the advertisement in our paper to-day, of L. O'B. Branch, Esq., President of the Gaston Road.

ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE.

Seven days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 22.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Vienna Conference having adjourned until the 9th, there is news of importance from that point. The consideration of the Third Point was to be the first subject before the Conference on re-assembling. Public opinion is about equally divided as to the final result.

Ali Pasha arrived at Vienna on Friday, and would take part in the future discussions of the Conference.

A dispatch from Berlin, dated Friday, April 6th, states that the Russian party there is predominant, and that Prussia will probably throw herself into the arms of the Czar, in case of an unfavorable result of the conference.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

There had been a succession of sanguinary conflicts between the French and Russians before Sebastopol, for the possession of rifle ambuscade pits, with varying success and much lass of life. The latest battle, which took plack on the night of the 25th ult., put 3,000 men *hors du combat.* There are no details.

Owing to the Easter holidays there is little other news. Parliament was not in session.

The Russians and the allies in the Crimea are strengthening their positions, preparatory to the spring campaign.

A council of war was held by the allies on the 12th ult., at which Omar Pacha desired the assistance of the allies, which could not be granted, The Turks are only expected to hold Eupatoria, acting merely on the defensive.

On the 18th ult., large reinforcements of Russian troops entered Sebastopol.

General Canrobert states that in the attack of the 22d and 23d of March, the Russians lost 2,000 men and the allies 600.

The conference at Vianna met on the 2d inst, and then adjourned to the 9th, when the Cza's ultimatum was expected to be received.

THE BALTIC EXPEDITION

A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the afternoon of the 4th.

The Russians have established two fortified camps of 30,000 men each, for the defence of the Baltic provinces. They have also blockaded all their ports by sunken vessels.

ENGLAND.

Parliament was not in session, having adjourned for the Easter holidays, and would reassemble on the 16th.

The London *Times* devotes a leading editorial article to the defence of the Know Nothing movement in the United States.

The same paper announces that the Spanish government had demanded the recall of the British ambassador at Madrid, on account of his interference in religious matters.

THE LATEST.

Gen. Weddel's return as Prussian envoy to Paris, has been countermanded, and Col. Olverge, an attache of the Prussian legation, has also been recalled, indicating that negotiations are closed.

Serious Riot at Chicago—One Man Killed and Seven Wounded.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A riot occurred here this morning, growing out of the liquor license question. One man has been killed and five or six others wounded.

A small procession of intoxicated Germans and Irish marched with drum and fife to the court-house square, and collecting a crowd, the police interfered, when a general fight ensued. Soon an immense crowd collected and a fierce fight resulted, in which knives and clubs were used. The principals being soon arrested, however, the excitement diminished and comparative quiet was soon restored.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 21, P. M.—The riot was continued this afternoon, and the military are under arms.—The Germans declare their intention of releasing the prisoners arrested this morning, and further trouble is anticipated.

LATER.—Every thing is now quiet. A company of artillery guard the court-house, and no further disturbance is apprehended to-night. Arrests continue to be made.

Mr. Hiss and the Nunnery Committee.

BOSTON, April 21.—In the House to-day the subject of the visit of the Nunnery Committee to Lowell, came up on the question of having the evidence read to the House.

Mr. Hiss made a speech, in which he declared his innocence, stating that he carried no woman to Lowell at the expense of the State.

The House voted to hear the evidence with closed doors, and the reporters were invited to retire, and the House is now in secret session.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BOSTON, April 21.—The committee appointed to examine into the conduct of Mr. Hiss at Lowell, made a report to the House in secret session to-day. The committee exculpate him from the charge of criminality with Miss Patterson but censure him for spending the State's money. The subject will be acted on Monday.

From Rio.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The U. S. steamship Mississippi arrived here yesterday, with Rio dates to March 24. While she was at Rio, the Russian minister visited the ship, and received a salute. The Russian flag was also hoisted, which caused considerable excitement among the French officers in port.

The Mississippi has been absent in the service since Nov., 1852, and during that time has visited Japan thrice, and sailed more than 50,000 miles.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. William T. Taylor, Mr. Isaac Womble to Miss Emily A., eldest daughter of James H. Harman, all of same county.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO ATTEND ON the NASH SQUARE, on SATURDAY afternoon, the 28th instant, at 4½ o'clock, for DRILL.

☞ A full attendance is required.

(By order of the Captain,)
CHAS. H. THOMPSON, O. S.

Raleigh, April 27, 1855. 45—1t.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO ATTEND a meeting at the MECHANIC'S HALL, this (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to transact business of importance. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain,
S. T. SPARKS, O. S.

Raleigh, April 27, 1855. 45—1t.

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge.*

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Pres't.*

Raleigh, April 23, 1855. 45—1f.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE TRUSTEES OF Wilson Institute wish to engage the services of a male teacher to assist in the instruction of the English and Classical classes, and discharge the duties of Principal in his absence. Also for the Female Department, a young lady to give lessons in Music on the Piano and Guitar, to instruct the Latin and a portion of the English classes. Those desiring the situations will please address either of the subscribers, as Wilson, N. C., stating terms, and forwarding testimonials of character and scholarship. The next session of the Institute will open on the second Monday in July.

E. W. ARRINGTON, Pres.
E. H. BARDIN,
Sec'y Board Trustees.

Wilson, April 24, 1855. 45—4w.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

HALIFAX, April 25.—The steamship Africa arrived here last night from Liverpool, with advices one week later than those by the Nashville.

The Vienna Conference met on the 8th inst., but the result of the consultation had not transpired. It was not known when another meeting of the Conference would be held.

Great Britain has advertised for a new loan, the terms of which were to be announced subsequent to the sailing of the Africa.

The skirmishing before Sebastopol continued, without serious loss to the allies or Russians.

The position of Omar Pacha at Eupatoria is unchanged, except that he is enlarging the lines of defence and preparing to receive re-enforcements.

The questions between Prussia and the Western Powers had become more complicated.

The steamship North Carolina had been sunk by a collision with a vessel off Hollyhead. No lives were lost.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton was active during the first of the week, but closed dull; without, however, any reduction in price. The demand for breadstuffs was limited, except on Indian Corn, which continued in good request for consumption in Ireland. All descriptions of breadstuffs were easier, though not lower. Provisions fair, at previous quotations.

LONDON.—Money market rather easier. Consols declined to ninety-one and a half.

Excitement in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The people of Kansas have issued a proclamation declaring Gov. Reeder incompetent to discharge the duties of his position, and designating his appointment by the President, without the consent of the Government, an arbitrary exercise of power. Polls were ordered to be opened at Fort Leavenworth to elect a successor to Reeder.

The House of Delegates met on the 28th of March, to select a person suitable to act as Governor of the Territory, and have sent his name to the President for appointment.

Northern Markets—April 25.

NEW YORK.—Cotton unchanged. Flour, good Ohio $10 37 a 10 75. Southern declined 12 cents—Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and upward in tendency. Pork unsettled. Beef upward and firm.—Lard unchanged. Whiskey 36 a 36½ cents.

$200 REWARD.

A Proclamation, by his Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO ME that Reuben F. Samuel, who was a prisoner in the common jail of the County of Rockingham, charged with the murder of one Reuben Southern, has escaped from said jail beyond the limits of this State.

Now to the end that the said Reuben F. Samuel may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Rockingham County.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Reuben F. Samuel is described as follows: About thirty years old—weighs from 160 to 170 pounds—a strong muscular form—auburn hair and bright blue eyes—has holes in his ears for rings, and between his shoulders a mole or dark spot as large as the hand, and which is thickly covered with hair.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 25th day of April, A. D. 1855.

[SEAL.]

THOS. BRAGG.

By order of the Governor.
PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

45—6t.

T. R. FENTRESS HEREBY TENDERS HIS SINcere acknowledgments for the very liberal support heretofore given him by his patrons and friends in the City of Raleigh and vicinity, and citizens of the State generally who have favoured him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a continuance of those same favours, by prompt attention to the wants of those who may require his services. He may always be found at No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., where he is prepared to furnish any and every article of Gentleman's wearing apparel, at a reasonable notice, made up IN HIS OWN ESTABLISHMENT, in the most approved style.

He respectfully calls the attention of all, to his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are just being received from N. York, and which are as fine and durable as can be bought in that place, and will be sold at such an advance on cost as will suit the times and enable all who wish to *encourage home manufactures*, and get really good clothing, an opportunity to do so, and not to be deceived by *Northern ready made Clothing* as they can purchase on as good terms and more lasting articles, for the same money.

He has a stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which he is desirous of closing up, and will sell at a small advance above cost. Call if you want cheap Clothing.

☞ Pa-is and American fashions for Spring and Summer of '55 just received.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle by Cash or Note, as his last six months business falls due the first day of April, 1855, and the accounts bear interest from each term.

April 23, 1855. 44—4t.

KING & BIGGS, RALEIGH, N. C., HAVE RE-ceived their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and feel assured they can please *every one* that will favor them with a call—both in quality and price.

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of all grades and colors, which will be made to order at short notice, and in the most approved style.

Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

In fact we have every article worn by gentlemen (except Boots and Shoes,) and think we can offer as good inducements to the buyer as any house in the State. We intend doing more of a cash business than we have formerly done; therefore, our goods will be offered low.

☞ Doors opened at six o'clock, A. M. Admission free. Don't forget to ☞ drop in ☜ as you pass by.

KING & BIGGS.

Raleigh, April 14, 1855. 41—4t.

JUST RECEIVED.—A LOT OF FINE HATS. Among them is the Ventilating Hat—a new style for summer.

KING & BIGGS.

April 14, 1855. 41—4t.

SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS.—A GOOD assortment of Boy's Clothing just received.

KING & BIGGS.

April 14, 1855. 41—4t.

☞ Register, Star, Age and Weekly Post copy four times weekly.

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 15th of May, 1855.

Delegates, permanent members, and the profession generally are requested to attend.

S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,
Sec. N. C. Medical Society.

April 13, 1855. 41—4t.

☞ Salisbury papers copy till day of meeting.

BARGAINS.—I WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF my stock of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE at cost, for *cash*. The entire stock is *imported*, and to families wishing to replenish old sets, or lay in new ones, a rare chance is offered of so doing at a bargain.

I have a number of French China goods in setts and otherwise, together with a complete assortment of Ironstone and other goods—altogether comprising an attractive assortment at the prices I am now offering them at.

Meantime, having perfected other arrangements, I will close out the entire stock with the good will of the business on reasonable terms, to any party wishing to engage in it.

The business is profitable and constantly growing, and offers a good opening to a business man.

ALEX. MACRAE, Jr.,
Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 16, 1855. 42—1m.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.—THE NORTHERN half of lot No. 12, containing half an acre, will be sold, the whole together or in lots of one-fourth of an acre, to suit purchasers. Terms to suit the times—long credit will be given upon bond and security. Said lot is situated in the South-eastern corner of the City of Raleigh, and is part of the square formerly occupied by Wm. H. Haywood, jr., deceased, as a garden.

Immediate possesion can be given, and any information concerning the sale by application to the undersigned.

The undersigned would prefer to sell at *private* sale. If not sold before, said lot will be exposed to *public* sale, on the 21st of May next, being Monday of May Court, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on a credit of 12 months—purchase money bearing interest from date—satisfactory security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, April 16, 1855. 42—3w

Register will please copy till day of sale.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—NELLY BRACKEN, a tale of forty years ago, by Annie Chambers Ketchum.
Pride and Prejudice, a novel by Miss Austen, author of "Sense and Sensibility," "Emma," "Persuasion," &c., &c.
The Pride of Life, by Lady Scott.
Amabel, a family history, by Elizabeth Wormeley.
The Sons of the Sires.
Paul and Julia, by J. C. Pitzl.
The Singers Companion.
Illustrations of Genius in some of its relations to culture and Society by Henry Giles. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

March 6, 1855. 36—

JOHN E. BYNUM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will attend the Courts of Northampton, Bertie, Halifax and Hertford Counties.

Jackson, April 16, 1855. 42—1y.

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EX-ertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season prepared

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to cater to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. Our business is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the Cash, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

Can and shall not be Undersold! And unlike the "Wooden Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) we have not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh March 30, 1855. 37—

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the **ready money.**

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLE-skin,
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Straw and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

☞ CHANGE OF TIME! ☜

WITH VERY BRIEF REMARKS WE TAKE THE liberty to come before the public in order to declare our intentions—how we shall conduct business the present season.

"BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Will make business prosper even in the hardest times;" for which motto we have made the fullest preparations.

Having cast a glance at our Spring Stock, we find it a little too heavy, and are fully determined to

Sell below New York Prices,

and to prevent the public from doubting our intentions, we only say: Come one, come all, and see if

SCHLOSS & BROTHER

don't sell goods almost *too low*. We are compelled to do it and we defy any of our competitors to say to the contrary!

Our Stock of

Clothing and Gents. Furnishing Goods

is beautifully selected, and made at our own manufactory. They are well got up, and will show for themselves.

We have made suitable additions to our

Ladies' Dry Goods Stock,

Also have a large stock of HATS and BONNETS.

Remember we sell Herman's best sewed Boots, warranted French Calfskin, for $6 a pair. We also have Mr. Shults's sewed BOOTS and GAITERS constantly on hand.

☞ *Call and see before buying elsewhere.*

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1855 39—

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

OUR ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.

E. L. HARDING.

March 30, 1855. 37—

Register and Post copy.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Raleigh, April 1, 1855.

A.	Hill, A G	Pulley, Jesse
Atwater, Edmond	Hill, Miss Elizabeth	Parry, Robert
Ashe, Hon J	Hardy, Mrs Louisa	Pearce, Rev Saml
Atkins, Geo W	Holt, Miss Camilla	Pennington, Chas
Allen, W P	Houston, J P	**R.**
Adams, Thos	Higgins, Barm	Rigsby, James E 3
Avers, Mrs Mary	Allester, Geo W	Reeves, Miss S 2
Adams, Wm	Horton, Benjamin	Rogers, Mrs N
Adams, Jas or heirs	Hicks, Wm	Rogers, Rev J W F
B.	Hayes, Mrs C	Rogers, Wm
Bushall, Miss S W	Harrison, John W	Roberts, Wm D jr
Beasly, S L	**J.**	Reed, Edward
Baucom, Misses J R	Jones, W M	Rate, Henry
Bryan, James	Jones, Mrs Cintey	Rosemond, John
Bruce, R	Jones, Miss Lizzie A	Russ, J P
Buffalo, H W	Jones, Col J F	Rider, Wm
Bryant, Miss M M	Jones, Josiah	Reynolds, John
Barker, A	Jones, Miss Mary	**S.**
Blake, A M	Jones, James	Smith, John A
Bartlett, Parthinia	Jones, Griffith	Snow, Larkin
Bledsoe, Mrs A A	Johnson, Wm D	Sikes, John A
Bagwell, James	Johnson, Miss L A	Smith, Henderson
C.	Johnston, Dr Thos	Smith, Miss Lucy
Cocke, Miss S E	Jordan, Joseph	Seekel, T M
Cawthorn, A L	Jezell, Horace	Smith, John B
Clemons, Anderson	Jeffries, Mrs H	Shauck, W N
Cooke, H S	Joyner, Mrs E 2	Stone, Miss Qune V
Chadwick, Samuel	**K.**	**T.**
Carter, Miss Lucy	Killian, Alvis	Taylor, Ford
Crow, Geo L	King, Geo or Jer'h	Tapscott, Wm
Cards, Messrs	King, Mrs Mary	Taylor, P
Cooke, A G	**L.**	Toual, Miss Mary
Coats, R D	Low, Washington	Tipit, Landy L 2
D.	Ladlock, Wm	Thunin, Rev J W
Dawson, Miss E 2	Linder, Miss Sally	Terry, Wm son
Dixon, Solomon	Levy, Gustavus 2	**U.**
Dick, J W	**M.**	Underdue, James
Daly, Patrick	Martin, John 4	Utley, Miss Eliza
Denton, P F	Mead, Mrs Eliza M	Utley, Miss Mary T
Daves, Dawson	Mead, W H 3	**W.**
E.	McCullers, W H	Wilson, Elder James
Evans, Sarah	McCullers, Miss S A	Watkins, Wm B
Eastwood Jas M	Metts, James	Wiggins, Miss M
Ellis, B F	Moltin, Samuel	Williams, Miss S H
F.	Mooren, Miss C	Warde, R
Flowers, Miss Mary	Morgan, James	Woodburn, T M
Ferrill, J	Maynard, Archibald	Wells, Dav d P 3
G.	Moore, Mrs L W	Whitfield, Miss T A
Graham, Miss S	McLean, Miss S 2	Whaley, Lawrence
Green, Austin	Mullins, Mrs Sarah	Whaley, Miss R
Gill, Burton	Munds, J T	Whitaker, Mrs Sar'h
Gordon, A M 2	McGrath, T	Wilkins, Mrs Letha
Green, John	**N.**	Weakley, Geo W
Graham, Edward	Nixon, Thomas	Whitaker, Miss L A
H.	Nichols, Roades W	Woodward, Joseph
Hinton, Miss C	**O.**	Whitaker, Miss M A
Harris, Robert	Outlaw, Dr Joseph	Whitehead, T
Benning, Rev Mr	**P.**	Williams, Capt H
Harrison, Mrs Mary	Paten, Warren 2	**Y.**
Harrison, Jas R	Padlock, Wm	Young, Wm J
Haughton, Hardy	Pulley, Mrs A	Young, Samuel A
Hughes, Sarah or heirs	Price, N	Yong, James R
Hunt, T	Powers, David	Young, James 2
Harrison, Miss A	Powell, Mrs W A	
	Phillips, H	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, April 10, 1855. 1069—w3w.

DOBBIN HOUSE, HAY STREET, FAYETTE-VILLE, N. C. This Hotel (on site of former Planter's Hotel,) was opened for the accommodation of guests, on the first day of January, 1855.

Situated on the principal street of the town, and within a few minute's walk of the Post Office, Telegraph Office, Banks, United States Arsenal and other business places, it is yet sufficiently retired to be clear of the annoyance and bustle of a more central location.

It is newly erected and handsomely furnished, and careful attention is observed, with especial reference to the comfort of persons

In consideration of the liberal patronage extended to this establishment, the proprietors have enlarged by opening a suit of rooms on the second floor, and also thus preparing to accommodate persons calling.

Good stables attached, and experienced Ostlers in attendance.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers.

POWERS & CO.

April 3, 1855. 40—3m.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW WORK.—ENGLISH PAST and Present. Contents: Lecture 1. The English a composite Nation. 2. Gains of the English Language. 3. Dimensions of the English Language. 4. On the Change in the Meaning of English words. 5. On the Change in the Spelling of English words. 6. On the Change in the Pronunciation of English words. 7. On the Grammatical Structure of the English Language. 8. On the Changes in the Forms of English words. 9. On the Changes in the Use of English words. 10. On the Changes in the Order of English words. 11. On the Changes in the Style of the English Language. 12. On the Changes in the Dialects of the English Language. 13. On the Changes in the Literature of the English Language. 14. On the Changes in the Study of the English Language. 15. On the Changes in the Teaching of the English Language. 16. On the Changes in the Learning of the English Language. 17. On the Changes in the Use of the English Language. 18. On the Changes in the Future of the English Language. 19. On the Changes in the Past of the English Language. 20. On the Changes in the Present of the English Language. 21. On the Changes in the Whole of the English Language. 22. On the Changes in the Parts of the English Language. 23. On the Changes in the Relations of the English Language. 24. On the Changes in the Connections of the English Language. 25. On the Changes in the Unity of the English Language. 26. On the Changes in the Diversity of the English Language. 27. On the Changes in the Identity of the English Language. 28. On the Changes in the Difference of the English Language. 29. On the Changes in the Similarity of the English Language. 30. On the Changes in the Contrast of the English Language. 31. On the Changes in the Comparison of the English Language. 32. On the Changes in the Analogy of the English Language. 33. On the Changes in the Metaphor of the English Language. 34. On the Changes in the Simile of the English Language. 35. On the Changes in the Allegory of the English Language. 36. On the Changes in the Irony of the English Language. 37. On the Changes in the Satire of the English Language. 38. On the Changes in the Humour of the English Language. 39. On the Changes in the Wit of the English Language. 40. On the Changes in the Pathos of the English Language. 41. On the Changes in the Sublime of the English Language. 42. On the Changes in the Beautiful of the English Language. 43. On the Changes in the Ugly of the English Language. 44. On the Changes in the Grotesque of the English Language. 45. On the Changes in the Picturesque of the English Language. 46. On the Changes in the Romantic of the English Language. 47. On the Changes in the Classic of the English Language. 48. On the Changes in the Gothic of the English Language. 49. On the Changes in the Modern of the English Language. 50. On the Changes in the Ancient of the English Language. 51. 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On the Changes in the Simile of the English Language.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Steam Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbins and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles, Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or, in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 22,-1855. 35—tf.

Spring Trade, 1855.

MUIR & BRYAN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 58, SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

WE HAVE RECEIVED DIRECT FROM EUROPE, per ships Constantine, Manhattan and Queen of the West, our Spring stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., embracing a large assortment of Flower Cotterkey and Solid Bo Vices, Ellwell's Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Bright Steel Faced Weeding Hoes of a superior quality; Weil, Trace, Fifth and Breast Chains; Knob, Stock and Padlocks; Wostenholms & Rodgers' Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery from different manufacturers, in single dozens and sets of fifty-one pieces.

We have also received a full supply of American Goods, purchased on the very best terms. We keep always on hand: Carpenters' Tools of all descriptions; Hand, Pit and Cross-cut Saws of Hoe & Co. and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, to which we would solicit the attention of Virginia and North Carolina Merchants, promising them as great inducements as can be offered by any Jobbing House North or South.

MUIR & BRYAN.

sign of the Padlock, No 58, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 16, 1855. 33—2m.

POPE & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consigments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Petersburg Va., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:

Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molassess, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Petersburg, Va., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their

French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Maderia, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " " "
Pure Extract of Rye,

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disfigured, fleet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

NOTICE.—I SHALL SELL AT THE COURT House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of May next, at twelve o'clock, the following town lots, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes thereon, and the costs of advertising the same, to wit:

Jos. B. Hinton,	for 1854,	part lot no. 66,	tax	$18	50
Dabney Cosby,	"	"	"	152,153,169	44 75
Jas. Chadwick,	"	1853-54	"	231,	20 87½
J. V. Caldwell,	"	1854	"	48,	5 75
Chas. H. Johnson,	"	"	"	76,77,93,94,	29 25
Wm. Terry,	"	"	"	1,	7 40
Mrs. C. B. Clarke,		1853-54	"	150,166,167,	49 50
Jos. J. Ryals,	"	"	"	51	39 25
Wm. Overbee,		1854	"	75	27½

JAMES H. MURRAY,
Collector for the City of Raleigh.

March 17, 1855. 33—1d.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

WATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one.

Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high.

Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed it is desireus that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to rebuild the old dam across the river.

WM. R. POOLE.

January 22, 1855. 18—tf.

A PERSON WHO WISHES TO ENGAGE IN EDiting and publishing can hear of a good opportunity, open to preferment, by addressing the Editors of the Standard. The present editor and publishers having engaged in other business, would dispose of their interests favorably.

December 29, 1854. 11—tf.

BROKE JAIL IN LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN County, N. C., on the evening of the 5th instant, Willis Rowland, who is about 35 or 40 years old, of low stature, tolerably stout, with black hair and very common appearance, and no particular marks known by me.

Said Rowland was imprisoned under the charge of stealing a negro, the property of Wm. Jeffreys, of Franklin county. He should be taken and confined in any jail, so that he may be brought to justice, or be returned to the Jailor at Louisburg. WM. F. SYKES, Jailor.

January 12, 1855. 15—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—RUTH HALL—by Fanny Fern
Fudge Doings—by Ike Marvel.
Woolfert's Roost—by Washington Irving.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

March 3, 1855. 29—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS.
Java, Laguna and Rio Coffee,
Spices, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, Old rusted pure,
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum,
Jamaica Rum and Holland Gin,

JAMES WALKER.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE

Most Attractive Stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they ever offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,
GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,
ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Also, 200,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 15 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 33—

Attention, Ladies!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER TAKE PLEASURE in informing the Ladies that their assortment of Spring and Summer Mantillas is now ready for exhibition, which they will be pleased to show them at their Store.

No. 8, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

March 15, 1855. 33—

STILL THEY COME!

TAKE OFF THE OLD BEAVER AND DON ONE OF those beautiful Spring and Summer Hats, which have this month been received, comprising all the styles of Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats out, viz:

Men's	Black Leghorn	Hats,
"	Tan "	"
"	Tea Col'r "	"
"	Canton	"
"	Petal	"
"	Panama	"
"	Cavalier	"
"	Wide Awake	"
"	Oregon	"
"	Sebastopol	"

Boys and Misses Hats and Caps, Bloomers and Flats of all kinds.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.—WE HAVE now in store a well selected stock of family groceries, comprising the following:

Stuart No. 1 Syrup.
Best Family Molasses.
Loaf, Pulverized and Crushed Sugar.
Brown and Clarified do,
Whole grain Rice.
Rio, Laguna, Java, and Mocha Coffee.
Imperial, Hyson and other Green and Black Teas.
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
Starch, Bar Soap, Spice, Ginger and Pepper.
Maccaroni and English Cheese.

Indeed all articles in the grocery line.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TEA.—THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES of green tea have just been received and are for sale at the Drug Store of Haywood & Scott:

Young Hyson,	Silver Leaf,	Golden Chop,
Gun Powder,	Plantation,	Oulong, and
	Neplus.	

Raleigh, March 16, 1855. 33—

☞ **EMBROIDERIES,** ☜

EMBROIDERIES!!!

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late *STEAMER AFRICA* the handsomest and cheapest assortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Bonnets, Capes, Gloves, Flowers, Tahnas. Hosiery, Ribbons. Shawls, Shoes, And Dress Gooods.

Gents. Attention! Attention!!

Please call and examine our beautful assortment of—

Fine Frock Coats, Vests, Pants, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Shirts,

And particularly our magnificent assortment of

GOLD WATCHES,

which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town

REMEMBER AND CALL!!

☞ *Two doors above E. L. Harding's.*

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 34—

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 31—tf.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, 754. —62

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REASonable terms:

3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred Sir Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ¾ South Down and ¼ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,

And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

MR. MARKENS, well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilea's Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytic amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.

E. MARKENS, *Optician.*

At Petersilias Music Store.

Dec. 11, 1854. 5—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPerior family soap in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c., &c.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GARRET CIGARS! A fine assortment of Garret Cigars, Imported Cigars, &c.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

MUIR & STEVENS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS, Earthenware, Looking Glasses, Britannia and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., corner of Bollingbrook and Sycamore streets, Petersburg, Virginia.

The subscribers are now receiving from Europe of their own importation, per ships Isaac Wright, Underwriter, Wyoming, Constantine and Driver, a very large Stock of Goods, comprising all articles usually found in establishments of their kind. Among which are—

French and English China Dinner and Tea Sets, some very fine and of rare pattern and style; also, White Granite and Printed Dinner and Tea Sets.

French and English China, White Granite, Printed, Willow, Marble, Flowing Blue, Mulberry, Colored and Edged Plates and Dishes, China, Lava, Iron Stone, White Granite, Lustre, Marble, Hunting, Pearl, Colored Duped and other styles of Pitchers, Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Coffee and Tea Pots of all descriptions

Glass Ware (of all styles,) embracing Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Decanters, Salvers, Nappies, Bowls, Celeries, Pitchers, Salts, Vinegars, Peppers, Mustards, Spoon Glasses, Finger Bowls Lamps, Flower and Lamp Shades, Sugars, Cologones, Butter Bottles, Julep Tubes, Curtain Pins, Cup Plates, Paper Weights, Syrup Bottles, Candlesticks, Jars, &c.

Looking Glasses.—Fine French Plated Mirrors, Gilt and Mahogany Frame do., Swing, Ring and Pocket do.

Britannia and Plated Ware, Tea Ware, Coffees, Pitchers, Lamps and Castors.

Stone Ware of all descriptions; Waiters, Fancy Goods, &c., to which they respectfully invite the attention of the North Carolina and Virginia merchants and the public generally, feeling confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements, both in quality of goods and price. They are determined to sell as low as any house North or South.

MUIR & STEVENS.

March 2, 1855. 30—2m.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to packing.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN manufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854 3—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

NOTICE.—STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE Subscriber, on the 27th of December last, a black-tan hound Slut. Said hound slut is marked with white and yellow, spotted legs, white under the neck, has a very long tail, the end white. Said slut is about two years old, and of medium size. A reward of ten dollars will be given for her delivery to me at Springhope, Nash County, or said reward will be given to any person giving information as to her whereabouts so that I may get her again.

Springhope P. O., Nash, N. C. E. N. BRYANT.

March 7, 1855. 1064—6tw.

SPRING TRADE.—MARCH, 1855.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED AT OUR NEW STORE, Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., opposite McIlwain, Son & Co., to offer to Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the most commanding stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS we have ever had.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the present month, and attend the Auction Sales, thus placing us daily in possession of many styles of Goods much below regular prices.

Merchants visiting this market would do well to give our stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, March 12, 1855. 32—y

WANTED. A GOOD WORKMAN TO BUILD Rockaway Bodies, at Swift Creek Bridge, Craven Co., N. C.

☞ None but sober men need apply.

Swift Creek, March 12, 1855. 1066—tf.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for sh